

The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1093.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1862.

[86 PER ANNUM]

THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at the rate of \$1 per annum, in ADVANCE, to those who will pay in advance, and will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for 60¢ per annum, to those in advance.

Yankee Account of the Fight at Petersburg.

A DEFEAT ACKNOWLEDGED, BUT THE OBJECT OF THE "RECOGNITION" GAINED.

The New York papers have full particulars of the battle at Petersburg. The Federal troops engaged were portions of the 47th, 55th, and 76th Pennsylvania regiments; 3rd and 4th New Hampshire; 5th and 7th Connecticut; 3rd Rhode Island; 1st Massachusetts Cavalry; Company E, U. S. Artillery; 48th New York Volunteers; New York Volunteer Engineers, and a section of Capt. Henry's battery of 1st U. S. Artillery. The troops left Hilton Head on the night of the 21st, in nine gunboats and six transports, and landed at Mackey's point the next morning. Taking up the line of march at 10 o'clock, this force advanced, according to the accounts of the Times' correspondent, with great heroism, a distance of some seven miles over good roads, the Confederates having fallen back out of reach of the gunboats. At the head of a causeway the rebels opened a severe fire on the Abolition column. After a brief contest, the rebels retired, tearing up the bridge of the causeway. Pursuing the retreating rebels to a thick wood, another sharp engagement took place, which lasted about an hour, and in which the rebel "sharpshooters," says the writer, picked off our men rapidly." The rebels retreated to Hamption's plantation, where they made another stand, but after a fight more hotly contested than the first, they were again driven from their position, and two miles beyond, which, says the writer, "brought them up to Pocotaligo bridge, (not the Railroad bridge,) over which they crossed, taking shelter behind earthworks on the farthest side." To this point our troops nearly approached, but found further progress impossible, as the bridge had been cut by the enemy on his retreat. This we construe into a clear acknowledgment of his defeat."

After praising the gallantry and skill of Gen. Brannan and Terry, as displayed on the occasion, the writer says:

Frequently, while the fight was progressing, we heard the whistles of the railroad trains, notifying us of reinforcements, for the rebels, both from Charleston and Savannah; and even if we had had facilities for crossing the river, it would have been unwise to have made the attempt; in view of these circumstances General Brannan, therefore, ordered a retreat, which was conducted in a most orderly manner; the regiments retiring in successive lines, carrying off their dead and wounded, and leaving no arms or ammunition on the field.

Of the exact force of the rebels, of course, we know nothing, although Gen. Brannan was of the opinion that it equalled our own. Certainly their artillery exceeded ours by four or five pieces, and thus we have from the seven prisoners we have taken, one of whom, Wm. Judd, belonged to Company B, 2d South Carolina cavalry, whose horse was also captured. The prisoners informed us that Gen. Beauregard commanded in person. That Douglas Democrat came away from the interview with the resolution that he would give his vote in Massachusetts, this Autumn, to the cause of his country." (Applause.)

NOTICE.

I will sell at the late residence of Patrick J. Lowrie, d^rd, on Wednesday the 26th instant, the personal property of said deceased, consisting in part of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds & Bedsteads, Table Ware, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c. Also, one good One-horse Wagon and Harness, and the balance of his stock of Books.

The House and Lot of said deceased will be rented at the same time and place, until 1st January, 1864.

Terms made known on day of sale.

LOUIS A. LOWRIE, Ex'trix.
Nov. 4—ts

TO THE LADIES.

NEW PARIS STYLES!!—NEW PARIS STYLES!!

WE call the particular attention of the citizens to our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. We flatter ourselves that our stock in that line will vie successfully with any in the Southern Confederacy. Our Fram and Materials and Ladies' and Misses HATS are recent imports and go up to the most recent and approved styles in Paris. Our stock is acknowledged superior, from the time when we are daily receiving orders from the principal cities of the Confederacy. Our Head Milliner (Miss Kerr, of Charleston), is a lady of acknowledged refined taste, and our customers uniformly and unanimously join in rendering to her that need of praise which her efforts to please justly deserve. With so many excellencies uniting in this department of our business, we cannot fail to find with dispatch and entire satisfaction to the Ladies any orders we may receive from them.

As the Yankees "look out for the engine when the whistle blows," it will, perhaps, be as well in future not to blow the whistle.

CARE FOR DIPTHERIA.—A lady correspondent sends us the following simple and effective cure for Diptheria. She has tried in a great many cases, and feels authorized to speak of its efficacy. As this terrible disease is prevailing to an alarming extent in this city, it might not be imprudent to test the virtues of this receipt. It can certainly do no harm, and may save many lives.

After bathing the feet, wrap up warm in bed, take a teaspoonful of the tincture of lobelia, and apply a tar poultice to the throat as warm as can be borne. It will afford relief in a short time.

Having tried the above remedy successfully in a great many cases, the Editors of the Express will oblige a lady friend, by giving it publicly through their columns.

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Charlotte, Oct. 29, 1862.

Shoes for Ladies.

I TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Charlotte that I am now prepared and am manufacturing

SHOES

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Best Material and Workmanship.

Particular attention paid to LADIES' SHOES.

ALL REPAIRING done with neatness and dispatch.

J. J. SNEAD.

Next door to the Barber Shop.

New St. in

E. H. BRITTON.

The heavy artillery practice at the Harbor batteries deferred on account of the rain on Thursday took place yesterday.—The report of a single gun from Fort Sumter announced that all was in readiness, and immediately the long line of batteries that girdle the harbor entrance belched forth their fire in succession. The practice was concluded by firing the guns of Fort Sumter by battery.

The heavy and unusual firing evidently puzzled the blockaders. The smaller vessels of the squadron suddenly quitted their posts and clustered close around the flag ship until long after the firing had ceased.

(Charleston Mercury, etc.)

THE BULLETIN

AND THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is well known.

Persons having access to any news item in this paper will be sent to me for my column in the Ladies' section.

For publication address

J. H. SCOTFIELD,

MOUNT MORNING, N. C.

Sept. 1, 1862—W.S.

H. H. BRITTON.

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for \$1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of THE DAILY BULLETIN, and containing all the news of interest to the South, and intended for those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any reader who will send a stamp and a few cents.

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THE BULLETIN:

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LETTER FROM GARYSBURG.

Correspondence of the Bulletin.]

HEADQUARTERS, M. RANGERS, Camp Evans, Garysburg, Nov. 8, 1862.

MR. EDITOR: There has been quite an excitement in the different camps in this part of the State. On Thursday it was reported in this camp that the enemy was landing a large force within twelve miles of Weldon. At midnight our Regiment was ordered to dismount and march immediately for Weldon. It was a cold, rainy night. They remained there until the following evening, and arrived at camp about midnight—raining all the time. The men bore the cold and rain very well. After they returned it commenced snowing and continued until the following evening—the weather cold and almost freezing, and many of the men almost barefooted. To-day one-half of the regiment has gone to Saundin Neck, the remainder will go in a few days.

About forty miles below this place two Yankee gunboats have run aground, (reliable). A regiment from the brigade has gone down to look after them. We expect a good report from our men in a few days. They appear to be made of Revolutionary material, bearing all hardships without a murmur.

The 2d, and 4th passed down the road on Wednesday, supposed destination Tarboro. That is the reinforcement spoken of by the correspondent of the State Journal which was to assist the 26th in Newbern; from September 1st, 1862, it will be here—a bold and fearless Independent Newspaper. The paper is independent in politics. We now have two Dailies in Raleigh, and between them shall be sure of getting the latest news.

From Wilmington.

The Journal of the 10th inst. referring to the health of Wilmington says:

We hear of two new cases on Saturday and five yesterday. There were no interments at the Cemetery on Saturday, and only three yesterday, in addition to which one white person was sent out on yesterday for interment in a private burying ground.

We have now had three good frosts—We have seen and handled ice ourselves on two mornings, and in different parts of the town. The malaria no longer remains in the general atmosphere, but it certainly lurks in close, unventilated houses where there has been sickness, and even where it has not been. All houses should be thoroughly ventilated and fumigated before the return of families.

Small Pox.

The Danville Register is rejoiced to be able to say that this fatal malady has almost disappeared in that community. There was only one new case last week—a negro in the employ of the Government—and none at all this week. The patients at the Small Pox Hospital, carried thither some weeks ago, are reported to be doing well. There have been sixteen cases in all, four of which proved fatal.

Scott's Letter.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, reviewing the letter which General Scott wrote to Lincoln the day before he was inaugurated, and which was first given to the public by John Van Buren in his speech at New York, says:

"The last paragraph in the third plan suggested by Gen. Scott ought to be deeply pondered on by the statesmen all over the country, and it may yet avert from us some of the calamities that seem looming upon the future. Fifteen devastated provinces, once States, to be held for generations to come by large garrisons of troops, followed by a protector or an emperor; with the people of the Northern States ground down by the weight of a taxation that can never be paid, and every Northern fortress made a bastile for incarceration of innocent men, whose only crime will be that of invoking the constitution—this does not constitute a pleasant picture for the contemplation of the sons of revolutionary sires."

That our readers may understand the better the paragraph alluded to, we here annex it:

"The conquest computed at that enormous waste of human life to the North and Northwest, with at least \$150,000,000 of debt added thereto, and *cu bono?* (what good?) Fifteen devastated provinces, not to be brought into harmony with their conquerors, but to be held for generations at an expense quadruple the net duties on taxes which it would be possible to extort from them, followed by a protector or emperor."

The Tyranny at Norfolk.

The following is a true copy of a hand bill issued by the Lincoln strap at Norfolk, a copy of which we find in the Lynchburg Virginian:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR, Norfolk, Va., Oct. 15.

Henceforth all houses in Norfolk and Portsmouth the residents of which shall exhibit towards the Government, its officers, or to loyal citizens, on account of their loyalty intentional disrespect, shall be at once taken possession of by the Provost Marshal and turned over to the Quartermasters, to be used as quarters, or for other Government purposes.

By order of Brig. Gen. Egbert L. Viele, Military Governor.

J. H. LIEBENAU,

Assist. Adj't. Gen. and Provost Marshal.

THE COTTON THE YANKEES HAVE STOLEN.—A New York paper says:

"The amount of Government sea island cotton brought to New York during the past season, was nearly two thousand bales, and the sum realized from its sale about \$600,000. Recent advices from Port Royal state that the new crop is beginning to come in, and promises well. The first cargo may be expected to arrive here within a fortnight. The entire cotton crop this fall, from the Carolina Sea Islands, is not less than thirty-five hundred bales. This has been grown and will be gathered under the direction of the government. A small portion only will be ginned on the spot. All the rest of it will be brought to New York, and given out to those contractors who have already been engaged in ginning for the government."

Gen. PILLOW.—It is stated that Brigadier General Gideon J. Pillow is now in Middle Tennessee raising a command for himself.

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A Card to the Public.

From the Raleigh Daily Progress, Nov. 11.

The reverse to our arms by which the town of Newbern fell into the hands of the enemy on the 14th of last March, is well remembered by the public; and having lost the entire material and stock constituting the *Daily Progress* establishment, as well as all other property that I possessed by that disaster, the publication of the paper, under my management, was necessarily suspended. It will also be remembered by the patrons of the paper and the public that I published a *Card* in the press of the State a few days after the suspension at Newbern—promising to start the paper at some eligible point as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made to do so, but a combination of unfavorable circumstances have prevented my doing so until the present time. When Newbern fell I was in very bad health and in the army, and being prostrated for several months I could do nothing towards reviving the paper. In July, however, I resigned my position in the army, after being assured by Surgeons that I was physically unable to discharge camp or field duty, and since that time have been unconscious in my efforts to get the paper again under way.

Promises as to what course the *Progress*, will pursue—what measures it will advocate or oppose, or with what party it will affiliate—will be perfectly superfluous here. What the *Daily Progress* was in Newbern, from September 1st, 1862, it will be here—a bold and fearless Independent Newspaper. It will belong to no clique, or party, but will fearlessly discharge its duty to the public against such combinations of adverse influences as the Republican and Union War Democrats.

An Important Decision.

MILDEBROOK, Ga., Nov. 11.

The Supreme court of Georgia this day decided, unanimously, on a case brought before it from the Ocmulgee Circuit, Jenkins, J., delivering the opinion of the Court, that the Conscript Law is Constitutional.

Skirmishing.

RICHMOND, Nov. 11.

Passengers by the Central Railroad confirm the reports of skirmishing near Cal- por Court House. No movement of any importance however, taken place.

Existing movements are being made in the neighborhood of Front Royal.

All quiet at Fredericksburg.

From the United States.

RICHMOND, Nov. 11.

The Northern press are still commenting on the result of the late elections.

The *Tribune* says, never was a greater or more patriotic party doomed to bear up against such combinations of adverse influences as the Republican and Union War Democrats.

My arrangements for publication in the City of Raleigh, etc., of course, not permanent: for when the war is over, or the enemy effectually driven out of Newbern, I shall return, with other wanderers, to my home, to labor again for and among a people that have done more for me than any other, and to whom I am affectionately attached by the most intimate social and business ties. The publication of the *Progress* will be continued here, probably the war is over, provided the Yankees do not again compel us to "change our base;" and I promise to exert whatever influence I possess to make it worthy of the approbation and patronage of the intelligence and refinement of the Metropolis and the people of the whole State.

As to the name of the paper, I think whatever of reputation or value that attaches to it is mine, and I shall not surrender it. The enemy have stolen and appropriated my presses, type, &c., but they cannot steal the name of the paper. The "Newbern Daily Progress," that they issue, is a bogus, illegitimate concern, and *The Daily Progress*, issued by the original founder and proprietor, is the real and legitimate journal.

The *World* says the Empire State sent 200,000 of her sons to fight the battles of the nation against traitors who were stabbing her at the heart, but with undrawn vigor has smitten to dust the miscreants who strove to cheat her remaining children of their liberties. She thunders her demand for a more vigorous prosecution of the war and warns the President that the Constitution and Laws must be sacredly upheld or else there will come anarchy and night.

The *Herald* says the State of New York

has given the finishing blow to Radical Abolitionism. We may now expect a reaction in favor of the Union and a speedy end of the rebellion.

The *Times* says it trusts the result of the election will not be regarded sufficient reason for the withdrawal of the Empire State from the support of the Government although the vote indicates dissatisfaction here and in the West with the Administration.

The *World* asks are Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and New York weary of the war? Are they willing to "wade in peacetime"? Not at all. All the lesson is that the war once undertaken must be fought according to war principles, not according to the interests of localities or classes, and that the civil rights of citizens must not be trifled with.

The *Express* says the New York election does not mean any aid or comfort to the enemy, nor hostility to the President. It means a just and Constitutional war—that it shall be conducted according to law and civilization to put down rebellion and restore the Union.

The *Herald*'s Washington correspondent says Lincoln takes the defeat of his party very much to heart and it is believed an important change is about to take place in the Yankee Cabinet.

Stanton and Smith are expected to resign.

The *Monito* is now lying at Washington Fary Yard, where some of his defective plates are being replaced.

Buell is to be tried by a Military Court Martial for his failure to capture Bragg's army.

McClellan took possession of Ashby's Gap on Wednesday, our forces retiring. Pleasonton and Averill with cavalry and Artillery recaptured Piedmont on Tuesday night. Pushing on they took the town of Workham after a spirited skirmish. The approach to Manassas Gap and Chester Gap, on the left of the Blue Ridge, is now commanded by them.

A Washington dispatch to the *Times*, dated the 11th inst., says dispatches of the greatest importance, which may effect an entire change in the whole aspect of the War were to-day submitted by the French Legation to Secretary Seward.

Very Alarming.

In the mass of bold and undignified villainy spawned by the corruption and fever of the times, it affords the interest of novelty and the relishment of variety to meet one of the milder type of radicals—one of the vanished sort—who has studied morals in the school of Joseph Surface, and learned religion from the pious Pecksniff, whose prototype was the sanctimonious Pharisee, and whose offspring the tribe of Aminda-Sleek—such an one we have to peruse in the author of the following note, addressed to a representative of the Black Republicans of Boston:

L. W. PHILLIPS, Capt.
Co. A, Cleisbourn Regt., Parizan Rangers,
Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 12—d3tw2t.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature at its next Session to incorporate a Toll Bridge, near Vicksburg, Miss., on the 4th of November, 1862.

CALEB RHODES.

Nov. 12, 1862—2t.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Any of the wives, mothers or sisters of my Company (known as the "Davidson Yankees Hunter") now in the 42nd N. C. Troop, Col. Gibbs, Pettigrew's Brigade, who may wish to send them any shoes, blankets, socks, clothing, &c., can send them with me by leaving such packages with the care of the Railroad Agents at Lexington, Thomasville, or High Point, within the next ten days, and I will call for them when I return.

I remain, my dear Mr. Whiting, with great regard, sincerely yours,

EDWARD EVERETT.

Thus (to quote the language of the *Wilmington Journal*) with the great "Adulator" of Washington—"the warm friend of the South," who once thought to speakify himself into Southern support for the presidency. He will now support Lincoln's proclamation and all; and will do everything in his power to promote the vigorous prosecution of the war. Immediate man! White-robed Saint! Hell-waking tycoon!

C. W. BRADSHAW, Capt.
Co. A, 42d N. C. Troop.
Lexington, Nov. 8, 1862—3t.

NOTICE.

Bidders and Matrons for Sale, at the Auction of WILLIAMS & GRAY,
Nov.